

ERIC GIBSON INTERIM DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017

October 22, 2009

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Arabshahi Minor Subdivision, TPM 21136, STP 09-003, ER 08-08-021

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact: Ashley Gungle, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5375
 - c. E-mail: Ashley.Gungle@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project is located at 1542 Silver Tree Lane in the North County Metro Community Planning Area within Unincorporated San Diego County. Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1089, Grid D/7

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Maha Arabshahi, 1542 Silver Tree Lane, Escondido, CA 92026

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: North County Metro

Land Use Designation: (1) Residential Density: 1 du/ acre

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: A70
Minimum Lot Size: 1 acre

Special Area Regulation: B

8. Description of project

The project is a minor subdivision of 2.9 acres into 2 residential lots. The project site is located at 1542 Silver Tree Lane in the North County Metro Community Planning Area, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category 1.1 Current Urban Development Area, Land Use Designation (1) Residential. Zoning for the site is A70, Limited Agriculture. The site contains an existing single family dwelling that would be retained on Parcel 2. Access would be provided by private driveways connecting to Silver Tree Lane. The project would be served by on-site septic systems and imported water from the Valley Center Municipal Water District. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 500 cubic yards of material.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Lands surrounding the project site to the north and west are single family residences; to the east vacant land and to the south intensive agriculture. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is gently rolling. The site is located within 500 feet of Interstate 15.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego
Site Plan	County of San Diego
Tentative Parcel Map	County of San Diego
County Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego
Construction Permit	
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Septic Tank Permit	County of San Diego
Water District Approval	Valley Center Municipal Water
	District
Fire District Approval	Deer Springs Fire District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.			
☐ Aesthetics ☐ Biological Resources ☐ Hazards & Haz. Materials ☐ Mineral Resources ☐ Public Services ☐ Utilities & Service Systems	 □ Agricultural Resources □ Cultural Resources □ Hydrology & Water Quality ☑ Noise □ Recreation ☑ Mandatory Findings of Section 	☐ Air Quality ☐ Geology & Soils ☐ Land Use & Planning ☐ Population & Housing ☑ Transportation/Traffic	
DETERMINATION: (To be continuous of this initial evaluation)		y)	
that the proposed proje	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.		
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.			
	Octob	per 22, 2009	
Signature	Date		
Ashley Gungle		Use/Environmental Planner	
Printed Name	Title		

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

I. AESTHETICS Would the project:a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands, but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.				
individu not adv	The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.			
The proposed project is a 2 lot minor subdivision with an existing home which is to remain on Parcel 2. The project will have minimal grading and or will require minimal cut and/or fill slopes. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment in terms of visual character and quality because: the existing land uses to the north and east consist of single family residences while the property to the south consists of an existing agricultural operation. Therefore, the proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.				
The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because: the lands surrounding this parcel to the north and east consist of single family residences while the property to the South consists of an existing agricultural operation. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

Based on a site visit completed by Ashley Gungle on September 11, 2008, the proposed project is located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a County designated scenic highway.

The viewshed and visible components of the landscape within the composite viewshed of the scenic highway, including the underlying landform and overlaying landcover, establish the visual environment. The visual environment of the subject scenic highway and resources extends from Interstate 15 and the visual composition consists of gently sloping hills with moderate vegetative cover.

The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's in terms of visual character and quality for the following reasons: there are existing single family residences within the same vicinity of Interstate 15 to the proposed minor subdivision. There are also several agricultural structures located to the South of the subject property which have a greater visual effect than a single family residence.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the reasons listed above. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

c)	Substantially degrade the existing visua surroundings?	l char	acter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as single family residential uses and agricultural operations.

The proposed project is a minor subdivision of 2.91 acres into two residential lots. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: it proposes the addition of one single family residence on a 1.06 acre parcel which is consistent with adjacent residential uses.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: there will not be significant amounts of grading. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

,	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes a minor residential subdivision, which may include outdoor lighting. Any future outdoor lighting pursuant to this project shall be required to meet the requirements of the County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Section 6322-6326) and the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115).

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an

acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

, 1	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmla Importance (Important Farmland), as she the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Pagency, or other agricultural resources,	own o Progra	n the maps prepared pursuant to m of the California Resources
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no agricultural resources including Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use.			
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
D:	sion/Exploration.		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact

The project site is zoned A70, which is considered to be an agricultural zone. However, the proposed project will not to result in a conflict in zoning for agricultural use, because a single family residence is a permitted use in A70 zones and will not create a conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, there will be no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

c)	c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location of nature, could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use?		
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
3 mile operated determine agricula agricula agricula anon-Farmia Monito would Active site by signific Farmia agricularic	Than Significant Impact: The project sits has land designated as Unique Farmlantions. As a result, the proposed project whined not to have significant adverse impand, Unique Farmland, Farmland of State Itural operations to a non-agricultural use Itural operations in the surrounding area residential uses and the proposed use was in the area, resulting in a change that agricultural use. The project site does not and, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Stand), as shown on the maps prepared put oring Program of the California Resource not introduce a change in the existing entagricultural operations are separated from Interstate 15, Silver Tree Lane and development of Statewide Importance, or Farmland Itural use will occur as a result of this protect of the significant quality management or air pollution the following determinations. Would the	nd, gras re acts rewide a for the are all vould retrould retround retrounds Age avironal and of Edopedon of Forestandon con project.	eenhouses, and active agricultural viewed by Marcus Lubich, and was elated to the conversion of Prime or Local Importance or active ne following reasons: active ready interspersed with single not significantly change the existing d convert agricultural operations to atain lands designated as Prime de or Local Importance (Important at to the Farmland Mapping and ancy. The addition of one residence ment that could change land uses. It proposed land use on the project of parcels. Therefore, no potentially Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, ocal Importance to a non-
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part

of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards.

,	Violate any air quality standard or contri projected air quality violation?	bute s	substantially to an existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

The project proposes a two lot minor subdivision. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 24 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

 Potentially Significant Impact	 Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O_3). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}) under the CAAQS. O_3 is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM_{10} in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM_{10} , NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM_{10} and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 24 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

d)	E	Expose sensitive receptors to substantia	al pollu	utant concentrations?
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

No Impact: Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.

Based a site visit conducted by Ashley Gungle on September 11, 2008, sensitive receptors and point sources of toxic emissions have not been identified within a quartermile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no point-source emissions of air pollutants (other than vehicle emissions) are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.

e) (Create objectionable odors affecting a s	ubstar	ntial number of people?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: No potential sources of objectionable odors have been identified in association with the proposed project. As such, no impact from odors is anticipated.			
IV. BIC	DLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the	projec	t:
a) l	Have a substantial adverse effect, either on any species identified as a candidate ocal or regional plans, policies, or regulation and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	direc , sens ations	tly or through habitat modifications, itive, or special status species in , or by the California Department of
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

No Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and a site visit by Ashley Gungle on September 11, 2008, County staff biologist, Ashley Gungle, has determined that no native vegetation communities or habitats exist on or adjacent to the site because it has been completely disturbed. Therefore, the project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any candidate, sensitive, or special status species and would not contribute to cumulative impacts to these designated species.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
a resuriparia Diego Proteo Game plans, comm impac will no	y staff biologist, Ashley Gungle, conducted the staff has determined that the proposed in habitat or other sensitive natural commodulity of the sensitive natural commodution of the sensitive of the sensitive natural commodutes of the sensitive natural community of the sensitive of the sensitive natural community of the sensitive natural community has been identified within or adjace to the sensitive natural sensitive natural n	d project nunitie (MSC ity Co Nater Parian Int to t ty exte	ect site does not contain any s as defined by the County of San P), County of San Diego Resource nservation Plan (NCCP), Fish and Act, or any other local or regional habitat or other sensitive natural he area proposed for off-site ensions, etc. Therefore, the project
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on fed Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (incl pool, coastal, etc.) through direct remove other means?	uding	, but not limited to, marsh, vernal
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

No Impact:

Based on a site visit conducted by County staff biologist Ashley Gungle on September 11, 2008, staff has been determined that the proposed project site does not contain any wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, stream, lake, river or water of the U.S., that could potentially be impacted through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, diversion or obstruction by the proposed development. Therefore, no impacts will occur to wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers.

d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	No Impact
Discu	ussion/Explanation:		
(GIS) and comp proje wildli	mpact: Based on an analysis of the Corecords, the County's Comprehensive a site visit, staff biologist Ashley Gungle bletely disturbed and contains no native ct would not interfere with the movement fe species, or established native resident se of native wildlife nursery sites.	Matrixe has vege of any	of Sensitive Species, site photos determined that the site has been tation or habitats. Therefore, the native resident or migratory fish or
e)	Conflict with the provisions of any adopt Communities Conservation Plan, other conservation plan or any other local policesources?	approv	ved local, regional or state habitat
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	ussion/Explanation:		
furthe Com- conse Mana biolo Biolo	r to the attached Ordinance Compliance or information on consistency with any accumunities Conservation Plan, other appervation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (SAMP), or any other ligical resources including the Multiple Sigical Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Print (HLP).	lopted proved agemocal ocal p Specie	Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural local, regional or state habitatent Plans (HMP), Special Area policies or ordinances that protects Conservation Program (MSCP),
<u>V. C</u> a)	ULTURAL RESOURCES Would the pr Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?		gnificance of a historical resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

h)

No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Diane Shalom, it has been determined that the project site does not contain any historical resources. The project contains an existing single family residence, nursery and retail store built in the 1980s. These are not considered historical resources. Therefore, the project would not result in impacts to historical resources.

Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological

υ,		esource pursuant to 15064.5?	.110 016	initiation of all along cological
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	JSS	sion/Explanation:		
archa archa proje comp the p Ordir Code the s	No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Diane Shalom, on September 12, 2008, it has been determined that the project area does not contain any archaeological resources since the property is completed disturbed by a nursery, retail shop, and single family residence. In addition, the project must comply with the San Diego County Grading, Clearing, and Watercourse Ordinance (§87.101-87.804), CEQA §15064.5(d), and §7050.5 of the Health & Safety Code. Section 87.429 of the Grading, Clearance, and Watercourse Ordinance requires the suspension of grading operations when human remains or Native American artifacts are encountered.			
c)		Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	eologi	c feature?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: San Diego County has a variety of geologic environments and geologic processes which generally occur in other parts of the state, country, and the world. However, some features stand out as being unique in one way or another within the boundaries of the County.

The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been listed in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Unique Geology Resources nor

does the site support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features.

d)		Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pa	leonto	ological resource or site?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
the	No Impact: A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps indicates that the project is located entirely on plutonic igneous rock and has no potential for producing fossil remains.			
e)		Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	ose ir	nterred outside of formal
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Diane Shalom, on September 12, 2008, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The project area is completed disturbed by a nursery, retail shop, and single family residence and has little potential to contain buried cultural deposits. In addition, the project must comply with the San Diego County Grading, Clearing, and Watercourse Ordinance (§87.101-87.804), CEQA §15064.5(d), and §7050.5 of the Health & Safety Code. Section 87.429 of the Grading, Clearance, and Watercourse Ordinance requires the suspension of grading operations when human remains or Native American artifacts are encountered.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:				
No Impact: The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or located within any other area with substantial evidence of a known fault. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.				
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	?			
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:				
Less Than Significant Impact: To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.				
iii. Seismic-related ground failure,	includir	ng liquefaction?		
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:				
No Impact: The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in				

No Impact: The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the geologic environment of the project site is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction.

Landslides? iv.

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geolog (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not ocated within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have no impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.			
b) l	Result in substantial soil erosion or the I	oss of	topsoil?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as FaD2 (Fallbrook sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded) that has a soil erodibility rating of "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

No Impact

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated April 28, 2009, prepared by Maha Arabshahi. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site: gravel bags, vegetation stabilization, stabilized construction entrance, material delivery/storage and solid waste management.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use

Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

	impacts resulting from landslides, lateral collapse?	,	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
unstab	pact: The project is not located on or ne le or would potentially become unstable ation refer to VI Geology and Soils, Ques	as a r	esult of the project. For further
•	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks to		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
D:	ain a /Companyation		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located on expansive soils as defined within Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. The soils on-

site are FaD2 (Fallbrook sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded). However the project will not have any significant impacts because the project is required to comply the improvement requirements identified in the 1997 Uniform Building Code, Division III – Design Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist the Effects of Expansive Soils and Compressible Soils, which ensure suitable structure safety in areas with expansive soils. Therefore, these soils will not create substantial risks to life or property.

e)	Have soils incapable of adequately suppalternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to on-site wastewater systems (OSWS), also known as septic systems. The project involves one existing septic system for an existing single family dwelling and one proposed septic system for a 3 bedroom single family dwelling. Discharged wastewater must conform to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards, including the Regional Basin Plan and the California Water Code. California Water Code Section 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a local public agency to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed and maintained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego County have authorized the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) to issue certain OSWS permits throughout the County and within the incorporated cities. DEH has reviewed the OSWS lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, Land and Water Quality Division's, "On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting Process and Design Criteria." DEH approved the project's OSWS on August 18, 2009. Therefore, the project has soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems as determined by the authorized, local public agency. In addition, the project will comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6, Div. 8, Chap. 3, Septic Tanks and Seepage Pits.			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public transport, storage, use, or disposal of ha reasonably foreseeable upset and accid hazardous materials into the environment	azardo ent co	ous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity. In addition, the project does not propose to demolish any existing structures onsite and therefore would not create a hazard related to the release of asbestos, lead based paint or other hazardous materials from demolition activities.

b)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle ha substances, or waste within one-quarter		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
The p	npact: project is not located within one-quarter mefore, the project will not have any effect o		
c)	Be located on a site which is included of compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to the	e Secti zardou	on 65962.5, or is otherwise knowr is substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	· ,		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less than Significant Impact: Based on a regulatory database search and a Phase I ESA prepared by Eilar Associates and submitted on February 3, 2009, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and

Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL).

Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop.

The site was used as a greenhouse from 1980 through 1990. The greenhouses were used to grow African violets, palms, and cacti. The pesticide Chlordane was used on the greenhouse plants from 1980 to 1983, when it was banned for most uses. During that three-year period, approximately one pound of Chlordane was applied to container plants. Due to the small amount of pesticide applied, the length of time that has passed, and the application to containers rather than to the soil surface, the Phase I ESA determined that any residual chlordane found on-site would be insignificant. A site inspection conducted on December 30, 2008 found all buildings, landscaping, vehicles, piping, and the 500-gallon AST at the house to be well-maintained and in good condition. There was no sign of leaking oil, underground storage tanks, PCBs, pesticides, fertilizers, or other agricultural/greenhouse chemicals. Therefore, all available information indicates that there is no pesticide contamination on-site and the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), within a Federal Aviation Administration Height Notification Surface, or within two miles of a public airport. Also, the project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

e) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:	
result	pact: The proposed project is not within the project will not constitute a safety hast area.	•
f)	Impair implementation of or physically in response plan or emergency evacuation	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

 i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within

10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

g)	Expose people or structures to a signific wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	are a	djacent to urbanized areas or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 17 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County and Appendix II-A, as adopted and amended by the local fire protection district. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Tentative Map, Tentative Parcel Map, or building permit process. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated July 1, 2009, have been received from the Deer Springs Fire Protection District. The conditions from the Deer Springs Fire Protection District include: 100 feet of clearing required around all structures. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be 3 to 5 minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the County Public Facilities Element is 5 minutes. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A

and through compliance with the Deer Springs Fire Protection District's conditions, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A.

h)	Propose a use, or place residents adjact foreseeable use that would substantially exposure to vectors, including mosquito transmitting significant public health dise	/ incre es, ra	ease current or future resident's ts or flies, which are capable of
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
No Impact : The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Ashley Gungle on September 11, 2008, there are none of these uses on adjacent properties. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.			
VIII. F a)	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Violate any waste discharge requiremen		ld the project:
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project does not propose waste discharges that require waste discharge requirement permits, NPDES permits, or water quality certification from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). In addition, the project does not propose any known sources of polluted runoff or land use activities that would require special site design considerations, source control Best Management Practices (BMPs) or treatment control BMPs, under the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit

(SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01).

Discussion/Explanation:

b)	Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, coupollutant for which the water body is alre	uld the	project result in an increase in any
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the Twin Oaks hydrologic subarea, within the Carlsbad hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, July 2003, portions of this watershed, along the coast of the Pacific Ocean at Buena Vista Lagoon, Escondido Creek, Loma Alta Slough, and San Marcos are impaired for coliform bacteria; Agua Hedionda Lagoon is impaired for coliform bacteria and sedimentation; Buena Vista Lagoon is impaired for coliform bacteria, nutrients, and sedimentation; Loma Alta Slough is impaired for eutrophication and coliform bacteria; San Elijo Lagoon is impaired for eutrophication, coliform bacteria and sedimentation. Constituents of concern in the Carlsbad watershed include coliform bacteria, nutrients, sediment, trace metals, and toxics.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: residential development. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: gravel bags, vegetation stabilization, stabilized construction entrance, material delivery/storage and solid waste management

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No.

9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

C)	S	could the proposed project cause or co surface or groundwater receiving water peneficial uses?	• • •
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
-		· /= · · ·	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the Twin Oaks hydrologic subarea, within the Carlsbad hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial service supply; hydropower generation; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; commercial and sport fishing; aquaculture; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; shellfish harvesting; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: residential development. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses: gravel bags, vegetation stabilization, stabilized construction entrance, material delivery/storage and solid waste management.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or

groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

d)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Valley Center Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.				
e)	Substantially alter the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of	strear	m or river, in a manner which would	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes the subdivision of 2.9 acres into two residential lots. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) dated April 28, 2009, and prepared by Maha Arabshahi, the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMP's to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: gravel bags, vegetation stabilization, stabilized construction entrance, material delivery/storage and solid waste management. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development

and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMP's that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

f) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site of through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which wou on- or off-site?			m or river, or substantially increase
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff for the following reasons:

- Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities.
- The project will not increase water surface elevation in a watercourse with a watershed equal to or greater one square mile by 1 foot or more in height.
- The project will not increase surface runoff exiting the project site equal to or greater than one cubic foot/second.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will not substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

g) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	\square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Ш	Incorporated	Ш	No impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
	Than Significant Impact: The project water that would exceed the capacity of as.		• •	
h)	Provide substantial additional sources of	f pollu	ted runoff?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
 Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: residential development. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in runoff to the maximum extent practicable: gravel bags, vegetation stabilization, stabilized construction entrance, material delivery/storage and solid waste management. Refer to VIII Hydrology and Water Quality Questions a, b, c, for further information. i) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps? 				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
No Impact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site. Therefore, no impact will occur.				
j)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard are redirect flood flows?	ea stru	ictures which would impede or	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
_	pact: No 100-year flood hazard areas wore, no impact will occur.	ere id	entified on the project site.
•	Expose people or structures to a signific looding?	ant ris	sk of loss, injury or death involving
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Therefo	pact: The project site lies outside any id ore, the project will not expose people to g flooding.		•
•	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.			
m) l	nundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflo	w?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

i. SEICHE **No Impact:** The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

ii. TSUNAMI

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

No Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. It has been determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussi	ion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with				
jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy 1.1 Current Urban Development Area and General Plan Land Use Designation (1) Residential. The

General Plan requires minimum gross parcel sizes of 1 acre and not more than 1 dwelling unit per acre. The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project is subject to the policies of the Hidden Meadows Community Plan. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Hidden Meadows Community Plan. The current zone is A70, which requires a net minimum lot size of 1 acre. The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for minimum lot size.

 X. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of 				
value to the region and the residents of the state?				
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation — Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of "Potential Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-3). However, the project site is surrounded by densely developed land uses including single family residences which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses.				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site is zoned A70, which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (S-82) nor does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Designation (24) with an Extractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Element, 2000).

Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally important mineral resource recovery (extraction) site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan will occur as a result of this project.

XI. NOISE -- Would the project result in:

a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
V	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: The project consists of a two parcel subdivision located within the North County Metro Subregional Plan Area and will be occupied by residential use. Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Eilar Associates dated April 21, 2009 and staffs review, incorporation of a noise protection easement and design features will ensure that the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive area to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Eilar Associates dated April 21, 2009 project implementation will not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). The project consists of a two parcel residential subdivision located within the North County Metro Subregional Plan Area. Parcel 2 currently occupies an existing residential structure that is to remain. No changes are proposed in regards to the existing residence. Primary noise sources within the project vicinity include future traffic noise from Interstate 15 and North Centre City Parkway with minor noise contribution from nearby off-ramps. The project subdivision is subject to the County Noise Element, Policy 4b, which requires proposed exterior Noise Sensitive Land Uses (NSLU) to be 60 dBA CNEL. Additionally, the project requires the proposed parcel to identify at least 10 % of the net lot respectively. Calculations show that the future noise environment at the proposed subdivision will be exposed to noise levels greater than 60 dBA CNEL. Parcel 2 occupies an existing residential use which was previously approved and no changes are associated with this existing use. Noise recommendations and design features are not required for this existing residential structure at this time. However, the future 60 dBA CNEL contour covers the entire area of both parcels and staff will require a noise protection easement to be dedicated. Parcel 1 proposes a single family residential use and is subject to the exterior 60 dBA

CNEL. Future noise levels at the exterior area on Parcel 1 is anticipated to be as high as 70 dBA CNEL. Mitigation in a form of a permanent sound barrier will be required to reduce noise levels to exterior NSLU on Parcel 1. The preliminary grading plans identify the location of the building envelope on Parcel 1 and the required noise mitigation recommendations would be to install two L-shaped wing walls as a continuation of the proposed residential structure. The first wing wall will be located on the north facade of the proposed residential structure running north for 28 feet with a return towards the eastern direction extending for 52 feet. The second wing wall will be installed starting at the southern facade of the proposed residential structure running south for 60 feet with a return wall extending 52 feet to the east. The permanent sound barriers (wing walls) shall be constructed to a minimum height of 7 ½ feet and constructed to be solid using masonry, wood plastic, fiberglass, steel, or a combination of these materials, with no cracks or gaps have a minimum density of 3 ½ pounds per square foot. Please refer to Section 5.1 Exterior within the Acoustical Analysis Report for sound barrier details and recommendations. The exterior NSLU on Parcel 1 will be shielded by the proposed residential structure and sound barrier design reducing future traffic noise levels to 59.2 dBA CNEL and below. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36.404

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Eilar Associates dated April 21, 2009 non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned A70 that has a one-hour average nighttime sound limit of 45 dBA. The project consists of a two parcel subdivision and the project's noise levels at the adjoining properties will not exceed County Noise Standards.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36.409

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Eilar Associates dated April 21, 2009, the project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). The building pad on Parcel 1 has already been prepared and the residence on Parcel 2 currently exists with no proposed changes and/or additions. There will be little site preparation associated with the project subdivision and it has been determined that temporary construction noise levels will comply with the County Noise Ordinance. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b) and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404 and 36.409) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively

considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of groundborne noise levels?	exces	ssive groundborne vibration or	
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discu	ssion/Explanation:			
vibrat faciliti (CE) conto use; of for he groun Vibra Vibra future relate	Than Significant Impact: The project prion is essential for interior operation and/offices are typically setback more than 50 feed roadway using rubber-tired vehicles with places of 38 VdB or less; any property line for any permitted extractive uses. A setbact eavy-duty truck activities would insure that eave any chance of being impacted significant and borne noise levels (Harris, Miller Miller action Impact Assessment 1995, Rudy Hence tions 2002). This setback insures that this exprojects that may support sources of growth of the adjacent roadways. The project expreduty truck activities.	or sleed to the from parce or parce of 50 these cantly be and Hadriks, and be condected by the front parce of the front parce o	eping conditions. However, the any County Circulation Element ted groundborne noise or vibration els zoned industrial or extractive 0 feet from the roadway centerline exproposed uses or operations do by groundborne vibration or anson Inc., Transit Noise and Transportation Related Earthborne ect site will not be affected by any orne vibration or groundborne noise	
Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.				
Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in amabove levels existing without the project		noise levels in the project vicinity	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves the following permanent noise sources that may increase the ambient noise level: Nearby traffic on nearby roadways and activities associated with residential subdivisions. As indicated in the response listed under Section XI Noise, Question a., the project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas in the vicinity to a substantial permanent increase in noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable local, State, and Federal noise control. Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on review of the project by County staff and a Noise Analysis prepared by Eilar Associates dated April 21, 2009. The project is a two parcel subdivision and will have negligible traffic noise contributions to the existing noise environment. Studies completed by the Organization of Industry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an increase of 10 dB is perceived as twice as loud and is perceived as a significant increase in the ambient noise level.

The project will not result in cumulatively noise impacts because a list of past, present and future projects within in the vicinity were evaluated. It was determined that the project in combination with a list of past, present and future project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	 Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Eilar Associates dated April 21, 2009, the project will not generate construction noise that will exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). The building pad on Parcel 1 has already been prepared and the residence on Parcel 2 currently exists with no proposed changes and/or additions. There will be little site preparation associated with the project subdivision and it has been determined that temporary construction noise levels will comply with the County Noise Ordinance. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Also, it is

not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e)	For a project located within an airport la not been adopted, within two miles of a the project expose people residing or we noise levels?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
Plan (There	pact: The proposed project is not locate CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a proper, the project will not expose people resive airport-related noise levels.	oublic	airport or public use airport.
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private people residing or working in the project		• • • • • • •
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
airstri	pact: The proposed project is not located; therefore, the project will not expose people excessive airport-related noise levels.		·
	OPULATION AND HOUSING Would t		
a)	Induce substantial population growth in proposing new homes and businesses) extension of roads or other infrastructure	or indi	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.

b)	o) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one single-family dwelling, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of two single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed.				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
D:	/ 🗖			

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one single-family dwelling, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of two single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

i. ii. iii. iv. v.	Fire protection? Police protection? Schools? Parks? Other public facilities?		
	otentially Significant Impact ess Than Significant With Mitigation corporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion	n/Explanation:		
proposed Service avavailable to Water Disconstruction to fire proto acceptable objectives physical e	t: Based on the service availability for project will not result in the need for saliability forms have been provided who the project from the following agentrict, Deer Springs Fire Protection District, Deer Springs Fire Protection District on of new or physically altered government facilities, school service ratios, response times or other for any public services. Therefore, the frect on the environment because the ly altered services or facilities to be of	significe which cies/destrict, let. The nament pols, o her peep project projec	cantly altered services or facilities. indicate existing services are listricts: Valley Center Municipal Escondido Union High School project does not involve the tal facilities including but not limited r parks in order to maintain erformance service ratios or oject will not have an adverse ect does not require new or

XIV. RECREATION

a)	Would the project increase the use of exor other recreational facilities such that facility would occur or be accelerated?		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning,

b)

and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay the park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

With regard to regional recreational facilities, there are over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive acreage of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation, the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant amount of regional recreational facilities will be available to County residents.

Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or

	expansion of recreational facilities, which on the environment?	n migh	nt have an adverse physical effect		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discuss	sion/Explanation:				
No Impact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.					
a) (CANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would to Cause an increase in traffic which is sub coad and capacity of the street system (i.e. either the number of vehicle trips, the voccongestion at intersections)?	stanti .e., res	al in relation to the existing traffic sult in a substantial increase in		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: TPM 21136 proposes the subdivision of 2.9 acres into two residential lots. Using SANDAG Trip Generation Rate of 12 trips per dwelling unit, TPM 21136 would generate 24 ADT. The project was reviewed by DPW staff and was determined not to result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions for the following reasons: The proposed project generates 48 additional trips. Given the County's traffic thresholds (Table 1) 100 ADT on a road operating at LOS F and 200 ADT on a road operating at LOS E there would be no direct impacts to a road segment. Using SANDAG's estimate for AM and PM peak hour trips, the project would generate less than five peak hour trips and will not exceed the five additional trips to a critical move threshold - especially when the trips are distributed on the road network. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project impact on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Also refer to the answer for XV. b. below.

, ∈ k	Exceed, either individually or cumulative established by the County congestion may the County of San Diego Transportate oads or highways?	anage	ement agency and/or as identified
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: TPM 21136 proposes the subdivision of 2.9 acres into two residential lots. Using SANDAG Trip Generation Rate of 12 trips per dwelling unit, TPM 21136 would generate 24 ADT. The project was reviewed by DPW staff and was determined not to exceed a level of service (LOS) standard at the direct project level for the following reasons: The proposed project generates 24 additional trips. Given the County's traffic thresholds (Table 1) 100 ADT on a road operating at LOS F and 200 ADT on a road operating at LOS E there would be no direct impacts to a road segment. Using SANDAG's estimate for AM and PM peak hour trips, the project would generate less than five peak hour trips and will not exceed the five additional trips to a critical move threshold - especially when the trips are distributed on the road network. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project-level impact on the LOS standards established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

However, the County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential

cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. This program is based on a summary of projections method contained in an adopted planning document, as referenced in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 (b)(1)(B), which evaluates regional or area wide conditions contributing to cumulative transportation impacts. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates 24 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the unincorporated county that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

In order to mitigate its incremental contribution to significant cumulative traffic impacts, the proposed project will pay the TIF prior to obtaining building permits.

c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, levels or a change in location that result	•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is located outside of an Airport Influence Area and is not located within two miles of a public or public use airport; therefore, the project will not result in a change in air traffic patterns.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\Box	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
	pact: The proposed project will not a accompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)			
e) F	Result in inadequate emergency access	?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant: The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The Deer Springs Fire Protection District has reviewed the proposed project and associated emergency access roadways and has determined that there is adequate emergency fire access proposed. Additionally, roads used will be required to be improved to County standards.				
f) F	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The Zoning Ordinance Section 6758 Parking Schedule requires two on-site parking spaces for each dwelling unit. The proposed lots have sufficient area to provide at least two on-site parking spaces consistent with the Zoning Ordinance.				
O /	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or ransportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	□	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is a tentative parcel map that project proposes the subdivision of 2.9 acres into two residential lots. The implementation will not result in any construction or new road design features; therefore, will not conflict with policies regarding alternative transportation.

a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requiremed Quality Control Board?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
on-site involve on the family in Contro the Cal authoricadequates RWQC Diego, through lay-out Wastev project wastev	Than Significant Impact: The project provided wastewater systems (OSWS), also knows one existing septic system serving a suproperty as well as one proposed septic residence. Discharged wastewater must Board's (RWQCB) applicable standard lifornia Water Code. California Water Code a local public agency to issue permits at least the designed, located, sized, spaced, of the Bs with jurisdiction over San Diego Coudenated Department of Environmental Health (Department of Environmental Health (Department Systems: Permitting Process and water Systems: Permitting Process and so OSWS on August 18, 2009. Therefore water treatment requirements of the RWG ublic agency.	wn as ingle for syste to confort to construct the construction of	septic systems. The project family dwelling which is to remain m approved for a 3 bedroom single orm to the Regional Water Quality uding the Regional Basin Plan and ection 13282 allows RWQCBs to SWS "to ensure that systems are acted and maintained." The ave authorized the County of San issue certain OSWS permits ties. DEH has reviewed the OSWS ater Quality Division's, "On-site in Criteria." DEH approved the project is consistent with the
,	Require or result in the construction of n facilities or expansion of existing facilitie significant environmental effects?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Based on the service availability forms received, the project will not require construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate adequate water treatment facilities are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Valley Center Municipal Water District. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

,	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
The pr and/or Storm outline facilitie	Than Significant Impact: oject involves new and/or expanded stor expanded facilities include gravel bags a Water Management Plan dated April 28, d in this Environmental Analysis Form S es will not result in adverse physical effections VIII and XVI for more information.	and ve 2009 ection	egetation stabilization. Refer to the for more information. However, as I-XVII, the new and/or expanded	
,	Have sufficient water supplies available entitlements and resources, or are new		. ,	
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
The pr Service provide the rec	Than Significant Impact: oject requires water service from the Val e Availability Letter from the Valley Cente ed, indicating adequate water resources quested water resources. Therefore, the ole to serve the project.	er Mu and e	nicipal Water District has been intitlements are available to serve	
,	Result in a determination by the wastew may serve the project that it has adequate projected demand in addition to the provential of the project of the proj	ite ca	pacity to serve the project's	
	Potentially Significant Impact	П	Less than Significant Impact	

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				
syster	pact: roposed project will rely completely on ar n); therefore, the project will not interfere e capacity.		, , ,		
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient per project's solid waste disposal needs?	rmitted	d capacity to accommodate the		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				
waste operate Enforce Califore Publice Title 2 permites suff	Less Than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local stawaste?	tutes	and regulations related to solid		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				

Less than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XVII. I	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICA	ANCE	·			
a)	Does the project have the potential to de substantially reduce the habitat of a fish wildlife population to drop below self-sus plant or animal community, substantially of a rare or endangered plant or animal major periods of California history or pre-	or wil stainin reduction or elir	dlife species, cause a fish or ag levels, threaten to eliminate a ce the number or restrict the range ninate important examples of the			
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact			
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact			
Discus	ssion/Explanation:					
fish or levels, the rai the mach cach cach cach cach cach cach cach	tial to degrade the quality of the environment wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife part threaten to eliminate a plant or animal conge of a rare or endangered plant or animal properties of California history or prehist question in sections IV and V of this form valuation considered the projects potential evidence that there are biologociated with this project. Therefore, this andatory Finding of Significance.	oopulational or story was all for sical or	tion to drop below self-sustaining unity, reduce the number or restrict eliminate important examples of vere considered in the response to ddition to project specific impacts, significant cumulative effects. There cultural resources that are affected			
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?					
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact			
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Meadows 35 TPM	TPM 20938
Mountain Gate	TM 5193
Leena Single Family Residence Site Plan	S04-025
Tostado Site Plan	S01-057

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to transportation and traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the Transportation Impact Fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to the following noise and transportation and traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes a permanent sound barrier and payment of the Transportation Impact Fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

- Acoustical Analysis Report, dated April 21, 2009, prepared by Eilar Associates, Inc.
- Fire Protection Plan, dated December 17, 2008, prepared by Maha Arabshahi
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, dated January 29, 2009, prepared by Eilar Associates, Inc.
- Minor SWMP, dated April 29, 2009, prepared by Maha Arabshahi

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)

- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.agmd.gov)

- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (<u>www4.law.cornell.edu</u>)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.sandiego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory.
 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program
 Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987.
 (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001. 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook.
 Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996.
 (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (migratorybirds.fws.gov)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Consolidated Fire Code Health and Safety Code §13869.7, including Ordinances of the 17 Fire Protection Districts as Ratified by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, First Edition, October 17, 2001 and Amendments to the Fire Code portion of the State Building Standards Code, 1998 Edition.
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health Community Health Division Vector Surveillance and

- Control. Annual Report for Calendar Year 2002. March 2003. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 5, CH. 3, Section 35.39100.030, Wildland/Urban Interface Ordinance, Ord. No.9111, 2000. (www.amlegal.com)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
 Assistance Act as amended October 30, 2000, US Code,
 Title 42, Chapter 68, 5121, et seq.
 (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan, March 2000.
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Energy Shortage Response Plan, June 1995.
- Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)

- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991.
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (www.fema.gov)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California General Plan Glossary of Terms, 2001. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (<u>www.sdcounty.ca.gov</u>)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted and amended from September 29, 1971 to April 5, 2000. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord.Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.
- Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by Michael H. Remy, Tina A. Thomas, James G. Moore, and Whitman F. Manley, Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999. (ceres.ca.gov)

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Part VIII, Noise Element, effective December 17, 1980. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway
 Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise
 and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis
 and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C.,
 June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42--The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69--Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransImpactFee/attacha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Borrego Valley Airport (1986), Brown Field (1995), Fallbrook Community Airpark (1991), Gillespie Field (1989), McClellan-Palomar Airport (1994). (www.sandag.org)
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)

- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.